

# THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XXI

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1914

NO. 4

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of City Trustees met in regular session in the city hall last Monday night.

W. M. Roberts, chairman of the San Mateo county mosquito committee, appeared before the board and asked that a contribution of \$500 be made to the committee by the city to aid in the work of ridding the bay shore marsh lands of the mosquito pest.

While this city is practically not bothered with the mosquito at any time, the board decided to aid in the work by co-operating financially as far as its means will permit.

A communication was received from the League of California Municipalities stating that there will be a meeting in the city hall in San Francisco on Thursday, February 12th, for the purpose of organizing a bay city branch of the league. All the city officials, whether elective or appointive, were urgently requested to attend.

Clerk Smith was directed to notify the league officials that the invitation was accepted.

Superintendent of Streets Kneese reported he had made repairs to some washouts and had purchased lumber with which to repair Baden bridge.

He was directed to have the trees in Grand avenue extension west of Chestnut avenue cut down and stumps removed without cost to the city.

Upon motion of Trustee Holston, seconded by Trustee McGovern, ordinance No. 75, dividing this city into two municipal election precincts, was adopted.

A resolution accepting a grant of easement for a strip of land sixty feet wide from Linden avenue extension to the Tanforan avenue crossing of the Southern Pacific railroad, thence to San Bruno road, from the local land company, was adopted upon motion of Trustee McGovern, seconded by Trustee Kelley.

This was done for the purpose of perfecting the new route through this city for the bay shore county highway.

An ordinance was introduced by Trustee Kelley giving permission to the county to use portions of San Bruno road, Linden and Baden avenues for the new bay shore county highway, and to build bridges where necessary.

The ordinance will come up for adoption next Monday night.

Upon motion of Trustee Kelley, seconded by Trustee McGovern, Health Officer De Vane was appointed to serve until further notice.

### LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at South San Francisco, Cal., January 21, 1914:

#### DOMESTIC

Bensom, Alfred; Blake Stella; Dickson, Walter W. (2); McCarthy, Miss Nellie; Protim, A.; Passerini, Nicola; Sullivan, Miss Nora; Unknown (1).

#### FOREIGN

Fretias, Josepha; Cupini, Jianbattista; Guido, Giovanni; Jones, A. Caradoc; Kurita, Mr. (Jap); Powers, John; Rocca, Pietro (2); Secco, Guiseppe. E. E. Cunningham, Postmaster.

## POLITICAL GOSSIP IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY

Quite a bit of quiet politics is now being manipulated in this city and county at the present time.

Locally, George Wallace, Dan McSweeney and M. F. Healy are mentioned as possible candidates for city trustee next April. Two of the present members' terms will expire this year, F. A. Cunningham and T. L. Hickey. Their friends wish them to run again but they are both silent as to their intentions.

W. J. Smith will no doubt endeavor to succeed himself as clerk. No opponents have been publicly mentioned as yet.

It is not known whether C. L. Kauffmann, who is in poor health in the southern part of the state, intends seeking re-election as treasurer. In case he does not, his brother Ed has been mentioned.

As appointive officials City Attorney Coleberd, City Marshal Kneese, Deputy Marshal Acheson, City Engineer Kneese, Poundmaster Quinn and Health Officer De Vane, who have given satisfactory service, will no doubt be reappointed.

For county positions, Samuel C. Denson of Easton, formerly superior judge in Sacramento county, has been mentioned as an opponent to Superior Judge George H. Buck.

It is possible P. P. Chamberlain will have opposition for the position of treasurer. Whoever his opponent may be, he will have to go some to defeat "Old Reliable."

From the present outlook neither Tax Collector McSweeney nor County Clerk Nash will have serious opposition for re-election.

Kenneth M. Green has definitely announced he will again seek election as district attorney.

Assessor Hayward will have as an antagonist W. G. Sawin of Lomita Park.

No antagonist to Recorder Heiner has been mentioned.

Sheriff Mansfield may have some opposition, but it will take a strong man to beat him.

Auditor Underhill will be a candidate for re-election. J. J. Shields and F. L. Eksward have been mentioned as probable opponents.

No opposition has developed to Roy W. Cloud as superintendent of schools.

City Engineer Kneese of this city has been mentioned as a probable candidate for county surveyor in opposition to J. V. Neuman, who at present is holding that office.

Dr. H. G. Plymire, coroner and public administrator, no doubt will be re-elected by a larger vote than ever.

For the assembly, no opposition to Henry Ward Brown has as yet developed.

The campaigns for the offices of justices and constables still remain quiet.

### LOCAL REALTY TRANSFERS.

Mina Loomis and Frank W. Thomas to Lui Varni—Lot 34, block 100, South San Francisco.

Lost—On Linden avenue, a purse containing money and rosary beads. Finder can keep money, if purse and beads are returned to Mrs. J. Leet, White House, Grand avenue. Advt.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

The dance given by the Women of Woodcraft Wednesday evening was a great success.

Mrs. E. I. Woodman has gone to Sacramento to visit her mother who is ill.

H. Scampini has been confined to his home for the past few weeks with a severe illness.

County Superintendent of Schools Roy W. Cloud was a visitor to the local schools Wednesday.

Miss Gladys Woodman is in San Jose visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Bates.

Elmer Tomblinson, a former resident of this city, returned from British Columbia Wednesday to visit relatives and friends.

Tomorrow, in Santa Rosa, Thomas Barnett and Julia Schuller, of Santa Rosa will be married. The Enterprise wishes long life and happiness to the happy couple.

The work of improvement on the Hansbrough building is progressing fast. The plastering is almost completed and the building ready for the painters and tinters.

The local street car was stalled last Saturday night near the duck farm on Mission road by the drifting of sand onto the track at that point. Sunday morning the car was freed and continued running.

Rev. C. N. Bertels gave a lecture on Japan at the high school Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Bertels, who lived in Japan for some time, gave a graphic account of the life and customs of the people of that country and pleased his hearers very much.

The household effects of S. W. Whitten who formerly lived in this city were shipped to Fresno by his brother A. A. Whitten. Mr. Whitten left here for the oil fields near Maricopa and is among those who have done well in oil. He has located himself on a ranch near Fresno.

Agents at thirty-six stations on the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific Company have been awarded silver medals for having premium stations, according to the decision of officials of the railroad on the results of the recent annual inspection trip for the year 1913. Among the agents on the system who won medals for the best kept stations was G. W. Holston of this city and E. Paynter at Millbrae. This is not the first medal which has been awarded to Mr. Holston. He has been on the honor list for a number of years.

### RAINFALL.

The amount of rainfall in this city for the past week is 3.64 inches as against 2.4 of an inch for the same time last year. This makes the total rainfall for the season 19.88 inches, for last season 7.38 inches.

#### Cause of Complaint.

"The manager gave your part in the piece to another member of the company. Admitted. But you can't sue him for that."

"Can't I? He took my character away, didn't he?"—London Answers.

The honor we receive from those who stand in fear of us is not true honor.—Montaigne.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The County Board of Supervisors met in regular session at Redwood City last Monday morning at 10 o'clock. After the reading of the minutes the reports of the various officers were read and ordered filed. A communication from the grand jury was ordered placed on file.

A letter from Swift & Co. of San Francisco, the purport of which was that the proposed change in the county road near Beresford, was known by the residents of that community and was not a secret of Supervisor Brown, as Edward Livernash of Beresford intimated at the last regular meeting of the board.

Coroner H. G. Plymire reported that there had come into his possession money, the effects of certain deceased persons, amounting to \$365.50, which had been turned over to relatives.

In accordance with the auditor's advice the following transfers of county funds were made:

On motion of Blackburn, seconded by MacBain, \$3719.70 were transferred from the general to the county advertising fund.

On motion of Blackburn, seconded by MacBain, \$2000 were transferred from the advertising fund to the county development fund.

On motion of MacBain, seconded by Blackburn, \$334.45 were transferred from the development fund to the general fund.

On motion of MacBain, seconded by Blackburn, it was ordered that the grand jury's report be read to the board before adjournment.

District Attorney Swart stated that the business of his office was increasing in such proportions that he was unable to keep up with it. He would like to give the board's affairs more

## REGISTER

In order to vote at any time this year you must re-register. Show your pride in your home town by having a full registration. The women especially are urged to register. Call on F. A. Cunningham at the postoffice and he will attend to the matter.

## COUNTY OFFICIALS COMPLIMENTED BY GRAND JURY

Besides criticising some of the county officials the grand jury of this county complimented others.

Tax Collector McSweeney is complimented for the excellent manner in which he conducts the affairs of his office. The office is well arranged and well managed, and the public's affairs properly handled.

The excellent condition of County Clerk Nash's office is highly commended as well as the readiness of the clerk to follow such advice and adopt such new systems as will add to the efficiency of his service to the public.

Treasurer Chamberlain is also complimented on the fact that his books and accounts are in good form and shape.

attention, particularly the acquiring of rights of way for the new county roads, but was unable to do so without assistance. Mr. Swart asked that he be given an assistant whose salary shall not exceed \$100 each month.

It was ordered, on motion of MacBain, seconded by Blackburn, that such assistant counsel be secured for the district attorney, who will recommend a suitable attorney.

A report was received, signed by the treasurer, auditor and chairman, notifying the board that the rate of interest to be charged for county funds deposited in banks was fixed at 2 per cent per annum.

The report was accepted on motion of Blackburn, seconded by Brown.

It was ordered, on motion of MacBain, seconded by Casey, that the bridge at Baden, erected by C. J. Lindgren, be accepted.

An agreement was received from the Ocean Shore Railroad Company, specifying the terms by which an overgrade crossing might be erected across the company's right of way at Thornton.

The agreement being satisfactory, was accepted on motion of MacBain, seconded by Casey, and it was ordered that the Railroad Commission be asked to grant the board permission to construct the crossing. Adjournment was taken to next Monday, January 26th.

#### Just Like the Automobile.

Sportsman (to enthusiastic motorist whom he had mounted for fox hunt and who is unhorsed)—Hello! What's wrong? Friend—Couldn't throttle her down, steering gear wouldn't work, missed one of the pedals, and then I fell out.—London Punch.

## Heat Your Residence and Your Place of Business With Gas

Gas is the cheapest and most economical of all fuels.

It is of special value in offices and homes.

## We Sell Gas Heaters

Call at our office and see one in operation.

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SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

## A CHECKING ACCOUNT

In the Bank of South San Francisco will make you more systematic in all your business transactions. You will conduct your affairs with greater economy, while the surplus cash accumulated will give you resources to use in taking advantages where ready money is required.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

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South San Francisco

California

## Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars.



## South San Francisco

## Railroad Time Table

Jan. 4, 1914.

## BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

## NORTHBOND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
7:03 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
7:16 A. M.  
7:42 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
8:03 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
8:24 A. M.  
(Sunday only)  
8:44 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
9:23 A. M.  
9:53 A. M.  
11:23 A. M.  
1:07 P. M.  
3:42 P. M.  
5:14 P. M.  
5:32 P. M.  
7:04 P. M.  
7:28 P. M.  
8:12 P. M.  
(Except Saturday and Sunday)  
11:39 P. M.

## SOUTHBOND TRAINS LEAVE

6:47 A. M.  
7:22 A. M.  
8:28 A. M.  
10:58 A. M.  
11:58 A. M.  
1:37 P. M.  
3:17 P. M.  
4:37 P. M.  
5:24 P. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
5:58 P. M.  
6:25 P. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
6:47 P. M.  
8:28 P. M.  
10:22 P. M.  
12:02 P. M.  
(Theater Train)

## LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)

## POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

## MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:02 a. m.  
North, 8:03 a. m.  
South, 11:57 a. m.  
North, 12:13 p. m.  
South, 2:18 p. m.  
North, 3:41 p. m.  
North, 7:03 p. m.

## MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.  
North, 11:57 a. m.  
South, 12:13 p. m.  
North, 2:18 p. m.  
South, 3:41 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

## CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith  
Treasurer.....C. L. Kauffmann  
Recorder.....Wm. Rehberg  
Attorney.....J. W. Coleherd  
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese  
Night Watchman.....W. P. Acheson  
BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, E. N. Brown.

## County Officials

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck  
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain  
Tax Collector.....A. McSweeney  
District Attorney.....Franklin Swart  
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward  
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash  
County Recorder.....H. O. Helner  
Sheriff.....J. H. Mansfield  
Auditor.....Henry Underhill  
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud  
Coroner and Public Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire  
Surveyor.....James B. Neuman  
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

## Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey  
Justices of the Peace.....E. C. Johnson  
Constables.....John F. Davis  
Constables.....Jas. C. Wallace  
Constables.....J. H. Parker

Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

## COLOGNE—A CIVIC EXAMPLE.

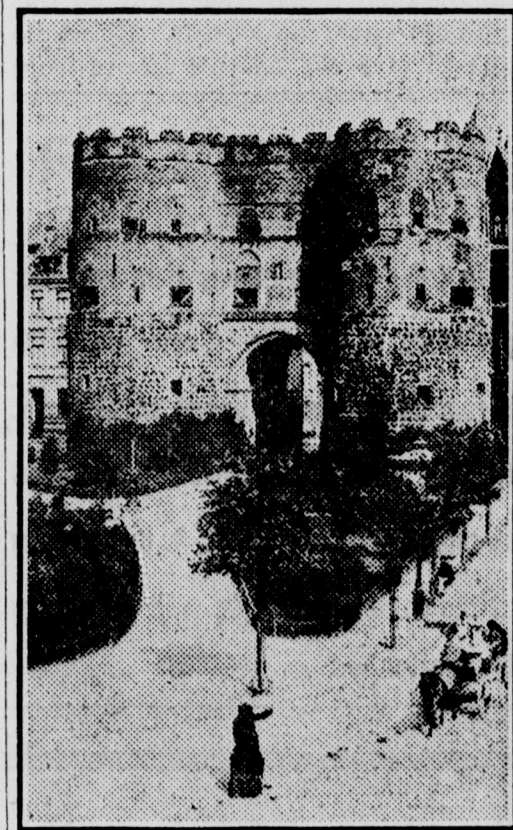
## German City Has a Vigorous System of Town Planning.

Cologne jealousy guards its people from bad food. The city has two entirely modern slaughter houses, and its system of protecting food is so comprehensive and complete that it is said to be impossible for diseased meat to be sold in the city. The city has three municipal hospitals, having accommodation for 2,500 patients. In connection with the hospitals a convalescent home is maintained in the country. It has two municipal theaters, a concert room, a college of music, a zoological garden, a labor exchange, a "poor man's lawyer" and old age, widows' and orphans' pensions for municipal employees. Quite an extraordinary municipal undertaking is the house agency department of the labor exchange, where no fees are charged and where the house or apartment seeker can obtain information regarding the available accommodations of the city.

Cologne has a splendid school system. The city's University of Commerce, founded in 1901, has a world-wide reputation. Its object is to give merchants and workers a thorough theoretical training in all matters concerning trade and industry. Its library on political economy and commercial subjects is reputed to be the best in Germany.

The municipal school system of Cologne accommodated 73,000 children in 1912 at a cost of \$1,755,000. Each of the schools contains a gymnasium, a drawing hall, workshops, school kitchen, baths, etc. Backward children are taught in special classes. The first two of such classes were formed in 1886, and there are now forty-nine of them.

Cologne has given special attention to the problem of infant mortality. It has two baby clinics under the direction of specialists and thirteen consulting centers under the direction of paid doctors, where help and advice are given free. Each doctor has a paid nurse as assistant and several volunteer workers. The doctors are authorized to give to needy mothers municipal grants for milk. Last year \$13,250 was expended in this way. There is a law compelling all foster children, all illegitimate children and all children receiving poor law support to be brought to these centers to be examined up to the age of two years. The paid nurses visit the children in their homes to



THE OLD AND NEW MEET IN COLOGNE.

see that they are properly looked after. In the two municipal slaughter houses a sterilized suckling's milk is prepared in four different quantities to suit the different ages of the child. The correct quantity of milk for one meal is put in a bottle, and the mother has nothing to do save warm it to the right temperature. Each year the city prepares about 320,000 of these bottles and distributes them from the sixteen municipal dairies.

In order to make known to the people the benefits offered to them the city posts placards in all public buildings and factories. These give a list of consulting centers and advice and warnings appropriate to the situation of the year. The city has also films in most of the moving picture shows showing the visit of a mother to a consulting center and illustrating the kind of treatment which she receives there. The results of this campaign have been that in five years Cologne has reduced infant mortality from 19.15 of every 100 babies born alive to 15.15.

Cologne has a vigorous system of town planning, and a complete set of building bylaws are to be found in modern Germany.

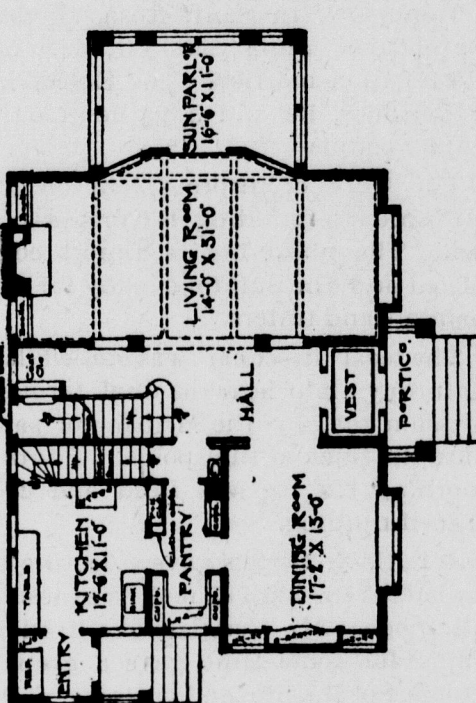
An American entomologist, to the confusion of his

## PURE GEORGIAN COLONIAL STYLE.

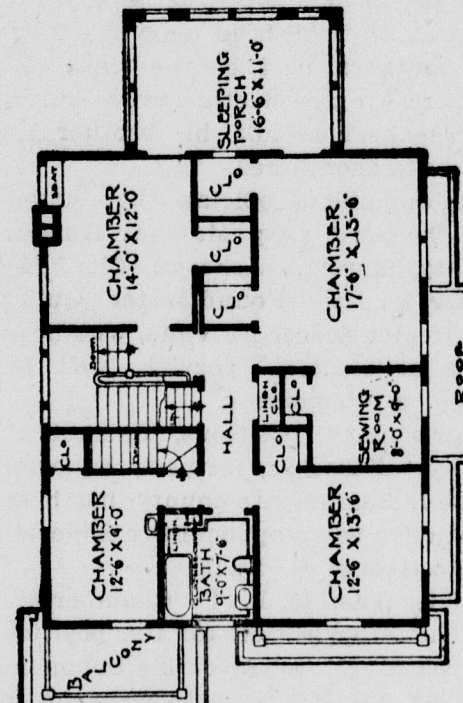
Design 786, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This mansion was built in the state of Iowa. The design was carefully studied and worked out in the most minute detail. The general idea is typical of the old genuine colonial home, with central hall through the entire house, with living rooms placed each side. Sun parlor opening from the living room is modern. The floor plans present the merits of this design more accurately than the best word description. It makes a very complete residence of medium cost. The second story has four chambers, ample closet space and a sleeping porch. Full basement under entire house, 7 feet 6 inches high; first story, 9 feet 2 inches; second, 8 feet 4 inches, and third story, 8 feet. First story finished in red gum, with Circassian walnut veneered doors; second story white enamel on gumwood, with birch doors stained mahogany. Size, 40 feet wide over main part and 32 feet deep. Birch or maple floors throughout first and second stories. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$8,500.

observations, a single ant drags a load rapidly toward the nest, but when others take hold of the object they pull in different directions, and slow progress is made.

## A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

Modern town planning is a practical business proposition. There are the best business reasons which pay dividends in dollars and cents for the proper development of the city's front, for the straightening and widening of streets, for the location of grades, for the layout of belt line and main line railroads, for the distribution of breathing space for the proper construction of buildings and for the setting up of natural living and business centers through a carefully planned system of streets, ground, overhead and underground railroads for both passenger and freight business.

Modern town planning touches the problems of sanitation, police control and education on their financial and social sides.—Purroy Mitchell.

## NEWBURG REHABILITATED.

The New York City Takes a Survey of Itself.

The city of Newburg, N. Y., has recently completed the process of taking a social survey of itself or, in other words, taking its own social measurements. This undertaking was initiated by Newburg citizens and was financed largely by local contributions. The enterprise had good backing and, like similar movements elsewhere, met with some local opposition.

Among the subjects selected for inquiry were public schools, public health, housing, public library, charities and municipal administration. Two definite results have been accomplished, a new educational force has been provided and a new public interest in civic affairs has been aroused.

## The Wedding Ring.

It is just a plain gold band. It is of no value compared to that gorgeous circlet with its coruscating diamond which the young girl proudly flaunts upon the third finger of her left hand. But think of what the wedding ring betokens. Its value is not its intrinsic worth as an article of jewelry. It is the tacit yet eloquent symbol of the golden round of womanly duty lovingly performed, year in, year out, in sickness and in health, with devotion undying and asking no reward but the knowledge of loving, faithful service.

As well think of the old flag, borne through the hell of battle, as nothing more than faded, tattered bunting. It is the emblem of lives laid down for the love of country, "as a lover lays a rose at the feet of his beloved." Even so the wedding ring is the token of a life given daily, hourly, for the sake of all that a woman holds most dear in this human world.

## Their Funeral Wedding Tour.

Not long ago a north country vicar married an elderly couple at 11 o'clock in the morning. At 3 in the afternoon his duties took him to the neighboring cemetery, where he met the same couple seated lovingly on one of the benches.

"You see, sir," the husband explained, "my wife is a raoul on for pleasure. I wanted to go back to me work this afternoon, but th' missus sed we'd better enjoy ourselves to th' full and mak' a day on't."—Pall Mall Gazette.

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## FOR SALE OR RENT

APPLY TO

South San Francisco Land &amp; Improvement Co



# South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

## FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

**T**HE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the city of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

## SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

## FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

**For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay**

**PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO**

**W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.**  
**South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.**

**NEXT TIME  
 YOU BAKE---**

**USE**

**CALIFENE**

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

**ASK YOUR DEALER**

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant  
 under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

**Western Meat Company**



# THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the  
Enterprise Publishing Co.  
Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
One Year, in advance \$2 00  
Six Months " 1 00  
Three Months " 50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1914

"Wayside Notes Along Sunset Route, Eastbound," is a handsome compendium of wayside information, margined by well executed pictures of cities, towns and lands "along a friendly road," issued by the Southern Pacific Company. Four towns of San Mateo county, with their respective names as a subhead in large type, receive especial mention, and receive no more than their due. The city of South San Francisco, the first on the line of the Sunset Route, and first in importance among San Mateo county towns, by reason of its diversified developed manufacturing industries, as well as by reason of the fact, that it pays for freight charges, annually to the Southern Pacific Company, over one million dollars hard cash, is passed by as not worthy of a subhead or name or any special mention in "Wayside Notes." Are we not on the line of a "friendly road?"

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Give a woman plenty of rope and she will use it for a clothes line.

Soon the arrogant high-priced egg will have to come in and surrender.

Any woman can catch a husband, but it takes a clever one to hold him.

One of the mysteries of life is why a pious old man likes to talk about what a gay blade he was when he was a boy.

## CALIFORNIA INVENTORS.

The following patents were just issued to California clients reported by D. Swift & Co., patent lawyers, Washington, D. C., who will furnish copies of any patent for ten cents apiece to our readers:

Daniel B. W. Alexander, Los Angeles, constructing roadways; S. E. Bretherton, Berkeley, means for maintenance of gas in confinement; Henry W. Clough, South Pasadena, window shade fixture; Frank E. Covey, Oakland, car trolley; David B. Landers, Hollywood, funnel; Charles C. Lane, Los Angeles, slow speed Chilian mill; Frederick Maynard, Berkeley, amusement apparatus; William L. Murphy, San Francisco, disappearing bed; S. G. Neal, Los Angeles, triple valve for air brakes; John M. Powell, Los Gatos, lamp bracket; Hiram G. Sedgwick, Mill Valley, railway cab signal.

## GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Communion and Service at Grace Episcopal Church, Grand and Spruce avenues, will be held on Sunday, January 25th, at 10.45 a. m.

F. H. Church, pastor.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ENTERPRISE subscribers are requested to notify this office immediately if they do not receive their papers promptly each week



## FRATERNAL ORDERS

(BY HARRY EDWARDS.)

Fraternal hospitality should be free and open-hearted. There should be no half way business about this. If a stranger among friends, he should at once be recognized and made to understand that he is among friends. It may be that he is away from loved ones and the acquaintances of home, and feels lonesome and weary, and hungry for the little amities of those with whom he is accustomed to associate. There is sadness in his heart, and a yearning for the glad some smile and greeting. To fall in with fraternal friends, even though he has never seen them, and hear a hearty "How do you do, brother," would go to his heart and cause him to feel that, after all, life is worth living.

### IMP. O. R. M.

The Six Little Indians, Tippecanoe Tribe, No. 111.

Six little Indians, very much alive, Baggenstos was installed prophet, And then there were five.

Five little Indians, striving as before, Kauffmann installed sachem, And then there were four.

Four little Indians, now up a tree, Robinson installed senior sagamore, And then there were three.

Three little Indians, with something to do, Fischer installed junior sagamore, And then there were two.

Two little Indians, not to be outdone, Kiessling installed chief of records, And then there was one.

Al. Kauffmann installed wampum chief, And thus ends my speaking leap.

Yes, it was a great time. The raising up of chiefs has been and always will be a time for rejoicing among the local Redmen. The outgoing great chief receives his badge of honor, usually of solid gold, and which he honestly treasures. Past Sachem Reardon is proud of the fact that the tribe grew in numbers and influence under his rule. His successor, Chief Baggenstos, continued the good work, and under the new chiefs the tribe will undoubtedly prosper.

(BY C. H. W.)

Last Thursday evening the newly-elected officers of Tippecanoe Tribe, No. 111, started their terms of office. There was a large attendance of members. P. L. Kauffmann, the newly-elected sachem, hopes to make his term of office a successful one in obtaining new members of the tribe. Each member should do everything in his power to aid the sachem in his worthy ambition. Through a misunderstanding, the palefaces who were to have been initiated last Thursday evening did not appear. They will be on hand next Thursday, regular initiation night. All members should be present as there will be something doing. Eleven palefaces will be initiated. Plans are under way for the organization of a degree team social club.

After the meeting, the newly-elected sachem, Bro. Kauffmann, surprised the members by serving a splendid collation that had been prepared by himself and wife.

### ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10:30 a. m.  
Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.  
Preaching service, 7:30 p. m.  
Sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Found Guilty, but Pardoned."  
Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.  
Junior Epworth League, Friday 3:30 p. m.  
Everybody welcome.

## No Wind or Weather

Can harm the complexion, treated with our soaps, creams and face powders. For they give health, vigor and daintiness to the skin, removing all dirt, all effects of sun, wind or rain. To use them is to assure the performance of every woman's duty, which is to look and to stay beautiful.

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## SHERIFF MANSFIELD SAYS HE WAS NOT FAIRLY TREATED

Sheriff Mansfield believes that he was not fairly treated by the grand jury in its reported, filed last Friday. "I was not called before the jury," said Mr. Mansfield, "My books were not examined and therefore I had no opportunity of offering any defense in my own behalf."

"The statement that I am in the habit of holding prisoners for long periods without trial is not true. All prisoners in the county jail are under the jurisdiction of the district attorney and the several courts of the county before which they are to appear for trial and are produced by my office when called for."

"I have paroled a number of long-term prisoners during the past year, and collected fines from them which were paid into the county treasury, when if I chose, I might have kept those prisoners in jail and boarded them at the county's expense."

"An examination of my books would have shown that my office has caused to be paid to the county in the past year at least \$4700 in fees. I am given no credit for this."

"It is suggested that when I am obliged to use an automobile I pay for it out of the mileage that is allowed me. Suppose I am called to Woodside on urgent business. An automobile would cost me \$4; I would earn in mileage on the trip \$1.25. You can readily see how soon I would become bankrupt were I to pursue this course."

## HEN FRUIT.

San Francisco Call and Post Referred To, January 16, 1914.

It was years ago that I met a dealer in eggs in the old world. He held a basket containing several dozen of this product. He said, "I could not sell them, the shells being white." I suggested the old time theory of dipping them in hot coffee for a second, making them brown. He took the advice given, and presented them to another retailer and sold them at an advanced price. Thus the world goes round. I wish to say, as a former raiser of chickens, ducks etc., that you may take the natural brown egg, with the natural white egg of similar dimensions, and you will find the brown egg to outweigh the white, showing that the meat in the shell of a naturally brown egg is richer and better for all purposes. As a fact, brown eggs are preferred in the old world on the lines stated. The Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte eggs contain more meat and life-giving heat than all other known breeds, in equal numbers. Again, when you want a chicken dinner you do not choose a Leghorn for this purpose, unless they are home-raised. Otherwise a Rock or Wyandotte. Their egg-producing qualities are equal to the Leghorn, weight for weight. Then why not cultivate the larger fowl. It is worth more, everything considered, and certainly when the hatchet is used it will be found to be worth its feed.—HARRY IN A NEW ROLE.

The War Department has had before it the question whether retired officers of the Army may be placed on the active list and assigned to duty with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. It has been the practice of Congress in granting authorization for the employment of retired officers to do so in unequivocal terms, and in nearly every case the provision has been included that such assignment or employment shall be with their consent. The law relating to the exposition permits the detail of persons in the employ of the United States to the exposition. It is held that the normal status of retired officers is not one of employment, and that under the wording of the law they cannot be detailed to duty with the exposition and receive active duty pay therefor.

Hope is the dream of the man awake.—Plato.

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### ORDINANCE NO. 75

An Ordinance Dividing the City of South San Francisco Into Two Municipal Election Precincts and Establishing the Boundaries Thereof, and Repealing Ordinance No. 30 of the City of South San Francisco, Entitled, "An Ordinance Establishing an Election Precinct in and for the City of South San Francisco," Passed and Adopted the 7th Day of March, 1910.

The Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. For the purposes of all municipal elections, where the same are held separate from State elections, the City of South San Francisco is hereby divided into two municipal election precincts to be known and designated as follows: "South San Francisco Municipal Election Precinct No. 1" and "South San Francisco Municipal Election Precinct No. 2."

Section 2. South San Francisco Municipal Election Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory included in South San Francisco Precinct No. 1 and South San Francisco Precinct No. 3, as said precincts are bounded and described in Section No. 50 and Section No. 52 of Ordinance No. 268 of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California, dividing said County of San Mateo into election precincts and establishing the boundaries thereof, passed and adopted on the 15th day of December, 1913.

Section 3. South San Francisco Municipal Election Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory included in South San Francisco Precinct No. 2, as said precinct is bounded and described in Section No. 51 of said Ordinance No. 268 of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo.

Section 4. Ordinance No. 30 entitled, "An Ordinance Establishing an Election Precinct in and for the City of South San Francisco," passed and adopted the 7th day of March, 1910, is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This ordinance shall be published once in "The Enterprise," a weekly newspaper printed, published and circulated in the City of South San Francisco, and shall take effect and be in force from and after the expiration of thirty days after the date of its passage.

Introduced this 12th day of January, 1914.

Passed and adopted as an ordinance of the City of South San Francisco this 19th day of January, 1914, at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, by the following vote:

Ayes—Trustees G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern and F. A. Cunningham.

Noes—Trustees none.

Absent—Trustee T. L. Hickey.

Approved: F. A. CUNNINGHAM,  
President of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco.

Attest: WILLIAM J. SMITH,  
[SEAL] City Clerk.

### SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

Mary Swinkoski, Plaintiff, vs. Frederick Swinkoski, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, and the complaint filed in said County of San Mateo in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

J. W. Coleberd, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Frederick Swinkoski, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, and answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within said county; if served elsewhere within thirty days.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer, the plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint as arising upon contract, or will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, this 25th day of September, A. D. 1913.

JOS. H. NASH, Clerk.  
1-17-5t By E. L. Falvey, Deputy Clerk.

## Just Arrived

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SHOES

Standard Price Goods

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### FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

FRANCIS DRAKE LODGE, No. 376, F. & A. M., meets at Metropolitan Hall first Friday every month for Stated meetings.  
E. N. BROWN, Master.  
H. F. MINGLEDDORFF, Secretary.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LODGE, No. 850, THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD, meets every 2d and 4th Mondays in Lodge Hall.  
MARY E. BOHN, President.

VIOLA R. WOOD, Secretary.

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

B. BAGGENSTOS, Sachem.  
G. E. Kiessling, Chief of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m. T. C. MCGOVERN, Worthy President. Geo. A. Kneese Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7, JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every 1st and 3d Mondays in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.  
PETER LIND, President.  
J. E. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

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## COUNTY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION NEWS

Issued upon authority of San Mateo County Development Association.

Realizing the vital importance of the Marysville convention, which will be held next month for the purpose of considering the launching of an organization having for its purpose the exploitation of the northern and central counties, the San Mateo County Development Association appointed a delegation of ten, which will be on hand to see to it that the best interests of our community are served.

The following are the delegates to the Marysville convention: President H. C. Tuchsén of Redwood City, M. B. Johnson of Montara, Supervisor W. H. Brown, J. M. Custer of San Bruno, W. J. Martin of South San Francisco, Terrence Masterson, city trustee of San Mateo; D. G. Doubleday of Millbrae, C. M. Morse of San Mateo, S. D. Merk of Burlingame and Secretary Frank L. Eksward.

The railroad situation was discussed by the Board of Governors, who are satisfied that every phase of the single and inter-station rate problem is incorporated in their complaint now being prepared and which will be filed immediately by Attorney Seth Mann with the State Railroad Commission.

A resolution which will tend to assist in the development of the county's waterfront facilities and which was adopted at the recent Tri-Counties Conference was discussed and adopted by the Development Association.

The resolution, which will be forwarded to the Secretary of War for immediate action, follows:

"Whereas, The requirement for greater waterfront facilities for commerce and navigation in the bay of San Francisco is such that every effort should be made to facilitate and encourage waterfront development in all places where same is feasible, and

"Whereas, Owing to the recent tideland decision, much confusion has arisen as to the rights of private owners and of municipalities as to where and how harbors can be established and waterfront improvements in the interest of commerce and navigation can be carried into effect, therefore be it

"Resolved, That for the purpose of encouraging this waterfront development and to avoid any misunderstanding in the rights of private as well as municipal interests in this particular we respectfully request the Secretary of War, through the United States engineer's office, San Francisco, to take the initial step in eliminating the present confusion, as such will be in the interest of commerce and navigation by fixing at this time bulkhead and pierhead lines along the entire west shore of San Francisco Bay bordering the counties of San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara, as the foundation for state action along the same lines."

## IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS

What bids fair to be the worst cold snap in fifty years is holding the south portion of western Europe in a tight grip. Temperatures as low as 4 below zero (Fahrenheit) have been registered. At Marseilles the temperature has touched 17 degrees. The roads are impassable and many accidents are reported. Near the Spanish frontier two Spanish carabineers have been lost in the snow and a rescue party is searching for them. All the canals and rivers of Belgium are frozen and hundreds of barges with coal from Germany are icebound. The price of fuel is rising rapidly. Three hundred lighters in Antwerp harbor are frozen in. Wild boars are coming out of the woods. Twenty-two of these beasts have appeared in the streets of China, a small town of Belgium, causing great terror. Many workers have been thrown out of employment. Seven deaths from the cold were reported from parts of Belgium, totaling twenty-six for the week.

### Social Ambition.

"They say that Mars is not now habitable, but will be soon."  
"Gosh, I'd like to help settle it! Think of being among the first families of an entire planet!"—Kansas City Journal.

## POPULAR MECHANICS FOR FEBRUARY

An unusually broad view of current events, one that takes in not only the advance in various lines, but accidents and disasters as well, is given in the February number of Popular Mechanics Magazine. Big developments have taken place in aviation, but here, as might be expected in view of the fact that more airmen have made flights than ever before in a similar period, the fatalities have been greater than in any previous year. As against 140 aviation fatalities in 1912, there were 192 in 1913. A three-page tabulation of these fatalities for 1913, giving the name of the aviator in each case, the place and date of the accident and the type of the machine, appears in this number of the magazine. Advances have been made both in the development of safety devices for airmen and in a continually increasing use of air craft for practical purposes. The French government is experimenting with the aeroplane as a means for transmitting mail, while in California a dirigible balloon is engaged in regular passenger service. These and other developments in aviation are fully described in the February number of this magazine.

The February magazine contains 345 articles and 339 illustrations. In an article entitled "American Sponge Fisheries Worked by Greeks," by Leonora Beck Ellis, many of the details of an important industry, about which the average person knows nothing, are explained and illustrated. The latest developments in bungalow construction in Southern California are given in "Artistic Concrete Pillars for Bungalows," by Albert Marple, while an extreme case of picturesque treatment in building construction is illustrated in "Odds and Ends Used to Make 'Futurist' House." In an article entitled "Stone Quarry Made into Landscape Feature," the manner in which an objectionable feature was made a part of a beautiful composition is described and illustrated. An account is given of the storm which, in November, 1913, swept the Great Lakes, resulting in the loss of 244 lives; of the storm in the North Pacific early in October, in which lives were lost and the city of Nome was almost entirely destroyed; and of the December flood that overwhelmed a large section of Central Texas.

Other features of special interest in the February number include: "Matches to Be Safe and Non-poisonous," in which is explained just what kind of matches may be manufactured and sold under the new law; "How Counterfeit Coins are Detected"; "Railroad to Run Lunch Counter Car," describing the latest innovation in railroad service; "Rural Fire Departments Use Motorcycles"; "President Plants Elm in White House Grounds"; "Pontoon Motor Car to Cross Africa"; "To Build Highway Tunnel Under Hudson River"; "Wireless Messages to Go Around the World"; "How Igorrotes Terrace Steep Mountain Sides and Convert Them Into Rice Fields"; "Grade Flattened to Help Downhill Trains"; "Postoffice Clerks Use Roller Skates"; "Motor Truck Crosses Alaska"; "Group of Museums for New York City"; "New Colliers for Navy Are Highly Efficient"; "Aerial Ropeway Across the Andes"; etc. In this number are also begun two series of illustrations entitled "Curious Vehicles in Use the World Over" and "The Fireplaces of All the World."

The Shop Notes and Amateur Mechanics departments of the February magazine contain the usual amount of good material, illustrated by sketches and diagrams, including a continuation of Harold Hinton's series on "Practical Telephony" and an interesting article by Chelsea Curtis Fraser on the "Home-made Ellipsograph."

The discovery that Cleveland leads the world with one divorce to every four marriages has spurred club women, ministers and civic organizations to immediate action. Figures were given out by federated churches, which called attention to the fact that Reno has only one divorce to forty marriages, one-tenth the record of Cleveland.

## PRESIDENT URGES RESTRAINT OF TRUSTS

### Congressmen Approve Speech Urging Legislation

Following are the chief points in President Wilson's trust address to Congress:

First—Effectual prohibition of the interlocking of directorates of great corporations—banks, railroads, industrial, commercial and public service bodies. Second—A law to confer upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to superintend and regulate the financial operations by which railroads are henceforth to be supplied with the money they need for their proper development and improved transportation facilities. The President made it clear that "the prosperity of the railroads and the prosperity of the country are inseparably connected" in this regard. Third—Definition of "the many hurtful restraints of trade" by explicit legislation supplementary to the Sherman law. Fourth—The creation of a commission to aid the courts and to act as a clearing house of information in helping business to conform with the law. Fifth—Provision of penalties and punishments to fall on individuals responsible for unlawful business practices. Sixth—Prohibition of holding companies and a suggestion that the voting power of individuals holding shares in numerous corporations might be restricted. Seventh—Giving to private individuals the right to found suits for redress on facts and judgment proven in Government suits and providing that statute of limitations should run only from the date of conclusion of the Government's action.

Few discordant notes were sounded in comments from members of the Congress who are to pass upon legislation urged to prohibit monopoly and hold men of business within the law.

Before the plaudits of his audience had ceased and as the President was passing from the House chamber, his utterances had precipitated action.

## TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

High cost of feeding veterans at the National Home for Disabled Volunteers at Santa Monica, Cal., and at the branch in Tennessee has caused Secretary Garrison to ask Congress for \$10,000 deficiency appropriation.

Twenty-five thousand acres of land in Sacramento County, owned by the Natomas Consolidated, are being prepared for the planting of grain this season. A force of several hundred men and as many mules will be engaged in the work when the weather permits. Most of this land lies in the eastern part of the county.

California cattlemen are going to the annual convention of the American National Live Stock Association in Denver this week, with plans to secure the convention of 1915 for San Francisco. From the letters of assurances received by the local stockmen from producers and shippers throughout the United States there is every indication of success.

With the opening of court in Marysville, the taking of testimony in the trial of Richard Ford, Harry Bagan, William Beck and H. D. Suhr, charged with the murder of former District Attorney Maxwell, began in earnest and throughout the day witnesses who were present at the fatal hop field riot on the Durst ranch in August last were called to the stand.

That about 50 per cent of the State inheritance tax is escaping the Tax Collector, amounting to a loss of approximately \$2,000,000 a year, has caused State Controller John S. Chambers to call a convention of all the appraisers and other officials connected with the inheritance tax bureaus in Northern California, with a view to devising methods to stop the big leak.

The Trades and Labor Council of Vallejo has gone on record in a decisive manner against the adoption of the so-called "Naval Holiday" plan now being considered in Congress. The council also went on record as favoring the two battle-ship construction policy in order to be prepared for trouble with hostile nations. Petitions asking Congress to take action along these lines are now being circulated there.

For taking the name of the Lord in vain, during a proceeding in the Los Angeles Police Court, David Michael, arrested for automobile speeding, was sent to jail for ten days by Police Judge Williams. Michael had been fined \$10. With an oath he announced his preparedness to pay it. "No, you won't pay it," retorted the

Judge. "You'll spend ten days in jail for taking the name of the Lord in vain." In five minutes Michael, a merchant, was in jail, serving sentence.

The long dispute over the flood waters of Clear Lake, in which the irrigators of Yolo County and the riparian owners of Lake County had taken opposite sides, was settled when the State Water Commission granted the Yolo Water and Power Company permission to construct works for utilizing the waters of Clear Lake for power purposes. The dam in Cache Creek, near Lower Lake, is already in course of construction. It will result in raising the waters of Clear Lake ten feet; but in order to secure the right to close the gates in the dam and raise the lake level the company will secure a license from the Commission on the completion of the engineering work.

The possibility that the State may have to return to corporations hundreds of thousands of dollars collected from them under protest in payment of the corporation franchise tax was considered in Secretary of State Jordan's office, following the receipt of the decision by the State Supreme Court that the exaction of the tax from the Hartford Insurance Company was illegal. Nearly every corporation coming under the law of 1910 has protested the payment of the franchise tax. Now that the precedent has been established, other companies are expected to secure easy verdicts. The Legislature probably will be called upon to appropriate for the refund of these taxes.

According to recent steamship statistics the number of immigrants who landed at New York from the steerage of Atlantic liners in the year 1913 was 952,834—very close to 1,000,000 persons. This serves to accentuate the question of the number that will be landed in San Francisco in 1915, after the Panama Canal is opened and the tide of European immigration has been deflected from the Atlantic shore to the Pacific Coast. The fact that the Eastern seaboard states have reached the "saturation point" in receiving immigrants has been frequently pointed out in connection with the comparative "emptiness" of the Pacific states in this particular.

## JAPAN VOLCANOE AGAIN SUBSIDING

### Great Suffering as Result of Disasters

Late advices from Kagoshima, Japan, say that the volcanoes are subsiding. There is great suffering in the entire section, for it has been found impossible to give shelter or food to the thousands who lost their homes.

The American Peace Society of Japan has issued an appeal to the people of the United States for contributions to relieve sufferers from panic.

Fifteen hundred of the 2000 houses on the island of Sakura are buried under scoria from the volcano. The estimated damage on this account is 10,000,000 yen (\$5,000,000).

An indication that the loss of life on the island of Sakura, which was devastated by the eruption of the volcano Sakura-Jima, may be much larger than had been supposed, is given in a report received at Tokio from an official of the Interior Department, who was sent to Kagoshima to investigate. He reports that 9000 out of Sakura's estimated population of 19,000 had been accounted for up to the evening of the sixteenth. Other refugees, it is expected, will be found in other directions, but the loss of life evidently was extreme.

### Apelles' Masterpiece.

The masterpiece of Apelles was the Venus Anadyomene, "Venus Rising From the Sea." The falling drops of water from her hair form a transparent silver veil over her form. It cost \$121,500 and was painted for the temple of Esculapius at Cos, and afterward placed by Augustus in the temple which he dedicated to his illustrious patron, Julius Caesar. Part of the famous picture was injured and no one could be found to repair it.—New York American.

There are 92,749 buildings on the island of Manhattan.

## To the Laborer and the Investor

Do you know that South San Francisco real estate is the best investment in California to-day? Buy a few lots now and you will soon be in the well-to-do class. See us about building. We can save you money.

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To make room for Spring Goods we are selling out our Remnants and Odds and Ends in different lines of goods at greatly reduced prices. Call and look at these bargains.

Children's Lace Shoes at less than cost price.

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METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP



## TOOK THREE GIFTS

A Request That Surprised the Sultan Abdul Hamid.

### TALE OF A BADLY USED TURK.

A Truthful Account of an Experience at the Court of the "Illuminator of the Universe" That Reads Like a Story From the Arabian Nights.

Many fantastic stories are related of Abdul Hamid, the ex-sultan of Turkey, and his court. The following, however, came to me from a reliable source, writes a contributor to Chambers' Journal, and once when I told the story in company one of my listeners told me that he personally knew it to be true. It is worthy of a place among Scheherazade's famous tales.

Not far from the sultan's palace lived a certain Ahmed Rusdli Effendi, one of the hundreds of clerks employed at the sublime porte. Ahmed's duties consisted of writing ornate official communications to provincial governors. For this he was supposed to receive a salary of 200 piasters (about \$5) per month. If, however, he received this salary six times a year he thought himself lucky.

Compared to many of his colleagues in the government offices, Ahmed was in comfortable circumstances. He owned his own house, so he had no rent to pay, and he gave his leisure time to cultivating the tiny garden that supplied his family with fruit and vegetables the whole year round. Ahmed Effendi, not being ambitious, was a contented man.

In his peaceful household there was only one discordant note. The cause was a dwarf peach tree in Ahmed's garden that bore every year six or eight mammoth peaches. Early in his married life his wife dreamed that her husband would one day attain eminence and that the peaches were connected with his fortune.

Fifty times each year she urged him to take the peaches as an offering to the sultan. "We are simple people," she would say. "Such magnificent peaches are not for us. Carry them, I pray thee, to the palace and present them to the benefactor of the world." But Ahmed would reply:

"Wife, no good comes to those who have relations with the palace. I, who have always been discreet, do not wish to fall under suspicion."

But at last, after twenty years, Ahmed yielded to his wife's importunity and carried the beautiful fruit to the palace. There he entrusted the peaches to the grand chamberlain, who, knowing the sultan's fondness for fruit, promptly carried them into the presence of the Illuminator of the Universe. The sultan graciously accepted the gift and commanded Ahmed to wait until he was at liberty in order that he might himself thank the grower of such splendid fruit.

It happened that the reception room where the scribe awaited the pleasure of the sovereign was filled with a band of suspected bomb throwers, and Ahmed was presently hustled away to prison with the supposed revolutionaries. He was thoroughly confused by the rough treatment of the guards and could only stammer: "I am the man who brought the peaches! I am the man who brought the peaches!"

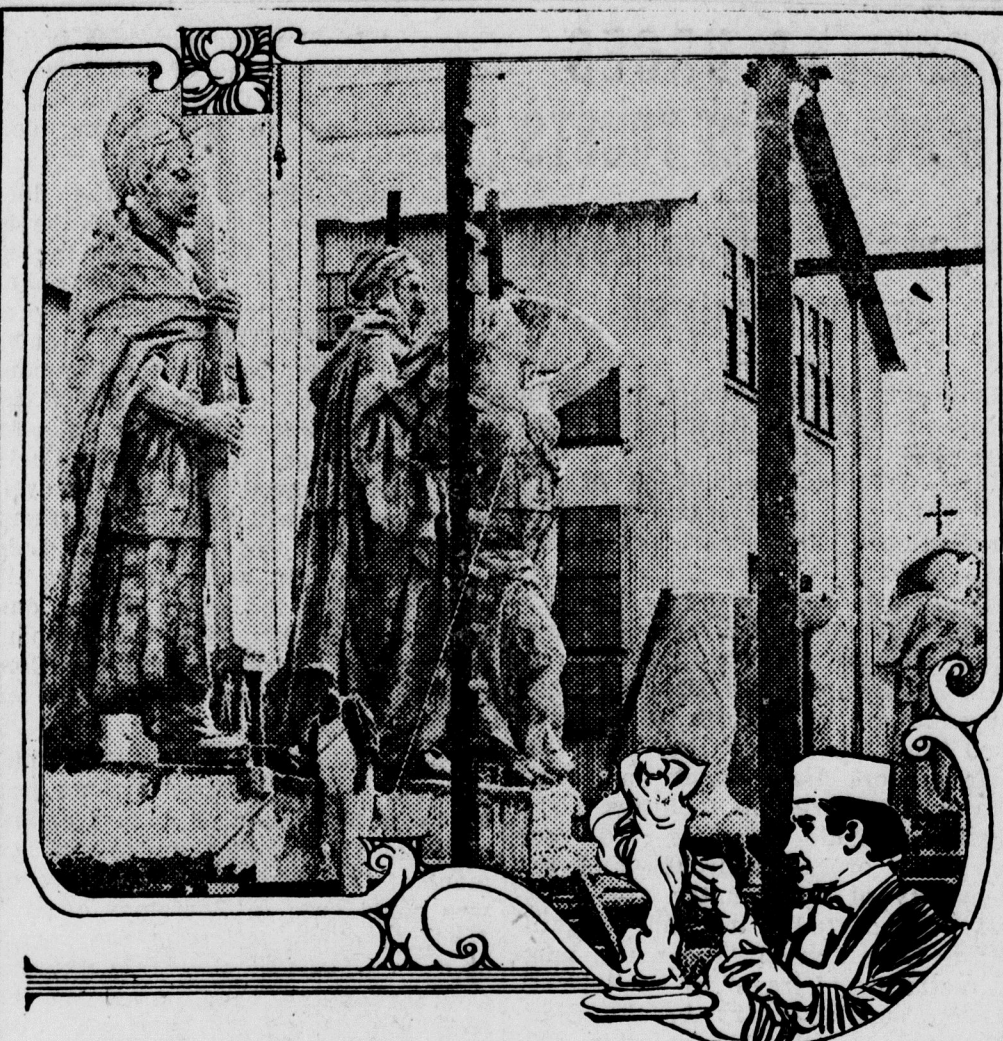
In prison he soon became known as "the man of the peaches" and was looked upon as a harmless lunatic. After many months the suspected bomb throwers, including Ahmed, were brought before the criminal court. He told his story to the judge and asked that the grand chamberlain be called to confirm his words. The judge granted his request and was greatly surprised when the dignitary told of the arrival of Ahmed at the palace some months ago and of his mysterious disappearance. The chamberlain took the afflicted scribe to his own suit in the palace and went to explain matters to the sultan.

The sultan, sincerely sorry for the unlucky mistake, commanded the chamberlain to promise Ahmed that any wish of his should be fulfilled. Ahmed replied that he would accept not one, but three gifts, and that he must name them to the sultan personally. The sultan was much concerned and ordered the scribe ushered into his private study.

"Sire," said Ahmed, "I ask for a hatchet, the sum of 200 piasters and a copy of the Koran."

"Your desire is granted," answered the sultan, "on condition that you explain the meaning of your singular request."

"Sire," replied our hero, "with the 200 piasters I shall obtain a divorce from my wife, the original cause of all my trouble; with the hatchet I intend to cut down my peach tree, and upon the Koran I wish to swear an



Copyright, 1913, by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co. Photo by W. W. Swadley, staff photographer.

### SUPERB STATUARY FOR PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

THE illustration above shows some of the colossal works of sculpture to be set in the vast courts of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. At the left are figures of a Tibetan Lama and an Arab Sheikh which will be in the group "Nations of the East," over the Arch of the Rising Sun in the Court of the Sun and Stars; next is "Sunshine," and at the right is "Rain." A. Jaegers, Furio Piccirilli and A. Stirling Calder are the sculptors.

oath never to enter the palace gates again so long as I live."

### GENIUS AND A CLUB.

Contemporary Criticism as an Unfair and Merciless Weapon.

The world has never seen an age in which there was more excuse for questioning the validity of contemporary judgment. It would be the height of folly to expect posterity to authenticate the vaporings of an appreciation which in shifting its stress from the universal to the personnel has changed from criticism into colloquy, from clinic into causerie. Indeed, it is nothing less than a truism that the experience of the artist in all ages, according to the verdict of history, is identical with itself.

In the words of Sidney Lanier: "The artist shall put forth humbly and lovingly the very best and highest that is within him, utterly regardless of contemporary criticism. What possible claim can contemporary criticism set up to respect—that criticism which stoned Stephen, hooted Paul for a madman, bound Columbus in chains, drove Dante into exile, made Shakespeare write the sonnet 'When In Disgrace With Fortune and Men's Eyes,' gave Milton £5 for 'Paradise Lost,' kept Samuel Johnson cooling his heels on Lord Chesterfield's doorstep, reviled Shelley as an unclean dog, killed Keats, cracked jokes on Gluck, Schubert, Beethoven, Berlioz and Wagner and committed so many other impious follies and stupidities that a thousand letters like this could not suffice even to catalogue them?"

The verdict of the "intellectuals" has always been a veritable stumbling block in the path of genius.

"It is from men of established literary reputation," asserts Bernard Shaw, "that we learn that William Blake was mad, that Shelley was spoiled by living in a low set, that Robert Owen was a man who did not know the world, that Ruskin is incapable of comprehending political economy, that Zola is a mere blackguard and Ibsen is Zola with a wooden leg. The great musician accepted by his unskilled listener is vilified by his fellow musician. It was the musical culture of Europe which pronounced Wagner the inferior of Mendelssohn and Meyerbeer."

It is not enough to say with the brilliant author of "Contemporaries" that contemporary criticism is mere conversation; it is often little more than mere gossip. One is often inclined to question with Lowell whether the powers that be in criticism are really the powers that ought to be.—From Archibald Henderson's "European Dramatists."

### Bound to Have the Lace.

In Evigtuk, Greenland, the women and men dress alike, and the only way to tell a female from a male is by the lace decorations which the members of the weaker sex wear on their collars.

### Aid to Genius.

Our idea is that there ought to be at least three children in every family, so that if one of them should become a genius the other two could support him.—Galveston News.

## Recipe Notes

Some Recipes From a Recently Issued Cookbook.

The latest addition to culinary literature contains a recipe for brown bread, contributed by the former Mrs. Cleveland: "Take one bowlful of Indian meal, one bowlful of rye flour and one bowlful of sour milk, one large cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt. Steam for two and a half hours and bake from twenty minutes to half an hour, depending upon the heat of the oven."

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan gives a recipe for strawberry conserve that sounds very good. Four boxes of strawberries and one pineapple are required. Crush the berries a little. Put pineapple through a meat grinder, using coarsest wheel. Place pineapple over slow fire until juice comes out; add berries. If there does not seem to be juice enough to keep fruit from burning add a little water. When the fruit is tender add sugar to taste. Boil down to the thickness desired. Stir constantly.

Mrs. Albert Sidney Burleson, wife of the postmaster general, is a native of Texas, and she has given a recipe for genuine Texas corn bread. She says: "The best corn bread in the world is made of simple cornmeal, scalded with a little boiling water and thinned with cold water; salt and melted lard, two tablespoonfuls to a cupful of meal. Bake in a shallow pan inside the oven or on a griddle on top of the stove. We never eat corn bread made in any other way."

Very quaint are the recipes furnished by Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the speaker of the house of representatives, for some of them date back to revolutionary days. Here is one: "To dress beef sufficient for two gentlemen, with a fire made of two newspapers."

"Let the beef be cut in slices and put on a pewter platter. Pour on water sufficient to cover the slices, salt and pepper to taste and cover with another platter, inverted. Place the dish upon a stool, bottom upward, the legs of such a length as to raise the platter several inches from the board. Cut the newspapers into strips, light with a candle and apply them gradually, so as to keep a low fire under the whole dish. When the paper is all done the steak will be done. Butter may be applied so as to make it grateful."

Mrs. Clark is also the happy possessor of Martha Washington's recipe for pear preserves:

"Ye pears should be very fresh. Wash and put yhem into boiling lye for a minute. Remove and place yhem in cold water. Next put ye fruit into a prepared sirupe of sugar and water. Use half a pound of sugar for everle

pound of ye fruit; water to dissolve. Now cook for a quarter of an hour. Remove and put on plates to cool. Boyle sugar down to one-half its original quantetie. Put ye sirupe and pears into jars and add brandy. Seal while hotte."

Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the secretary of the navy, is a native of North Carolina, and she gives the recipe for the famous North Carolina white fruit cake. It is as follows:

Cream together one pound of butter and one pound of sugar. Add the beaten yolks of ten eggs, two grated coconuts, two pounds of citron, sliced thin and cut in little pieces; one pound of almonds, blanched and broken in small pieces. Dredge fruit with flour. Flavor with mace and nutmeg and a wineglassful of brandy. Fold in the well beaten whites of the eggs. Mix as for pound cake.

### Scalloped Oysters.

Drain the liquid from a quart of stewing oysters and set it aside. In the bottom of a buttered bakedish strew a layer of crushed cracker crumbs; season with paprika and salt; dot with butter and wet with oyster liquor and milk in equal quantities. Next put a layer of oysters, seasoned in like manner, then more crumbs, proceeding thus until the dish is full or you have used up all the materials. The top layer should be crumbs with a double allowance of butter. Pour in the rest of the liquor, cover closely and bake. At the end of half an hour or when the surface begins to bubble remove the cover and brown lightly.

### Date Suet Pudding.

Stone and cut into small pieces one pound of dates. Chop six ounces of fresh beef suet and mix with it three-quarters of a pound of fine bread-crumbs. Sprinkle a small cupful of sugar over the dates and then add them to the suet and crumbs. To one well beaten egg add one-half cupful of sweet milk and stir into it a half cupful of flour that has been sifted with one teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix all well together, flavor with a wineglassful of sherry, turn into a well greased mold and steam for three hours. Serve with a hot eggnog sauce.

### Indian Cutlets.

Mix with quarter of a pint of milk a teaspoonful of coriander seed, the same of powdered ginger and a small onion, finely chopped. Take two pounds of tender veal, cut into neat cutlet shaped pieces and soak in the above mixture one hour. Then roll and fry a light brown. Sprinkle a little salt over each and squeeze a little lemon juice over them the moment of serving.

### CARE OF SHADE TREES.

Ghent, Belgium, Provides a Model For Other Cities to Follow.

In dealing with the problem of conserving shade trees on sidewalks municipalities might well take a leaf out of the book of the Belgian city of Ghent, where tree conservation is very effectually provided for. Ordinarily, the shade tree where there is a pavement has but a poor chance of thrifty growth. Where the pavement is carried close to the stem of the tree the surface water supply is cut off and the health of the tree suffers. Where an unpaved space is left around the tree the effect is unsightly, rubbish is apt to accumulate and pedestrians are inconvenienced.

The Ghent plan, as noted in a report of the American consular agent in that city, is to leave a two foot space all around the tree and pave up to a flush iron ring, within which there is a recess receiving a sectional removable iron grating flush with the sidewalk. The diameter of the inner ring of the grating varies according to the size of the tree to be protected. The device is said to work admirably, insuring in almost every instance the life of the tree.

It is in such seemingly trifling details as this that the municipal spirit frequently has its best manifestation. Where there is care for the lesser advantages and conveniences it is a reasonable certainty that there is no neglect of the greater obligations of government.

### The Count's Hedge.

The Hague was originally a mere hunting station of the counts of Holland. Its name freely translated means "the count's hedge." The little town first rose to importance in 1527, when it was made the seat of the supreme court of Holland. In 1584 it became the place of assembly of the states general and the residence of the stadtholders, since when it has been the diplomatic conference place of Europe.

When my resolution is taken all is forgotten except what will make it succeed.—Napoleon.

New York pays \$888,765 a year for rent for various municipal offices.

### NEW RIDING TOGS.

What the Debutante Will Wear This Spring.



IT'S SMART FOR COUNTRY WEAR.

Decidedly rakish are the newest riding habits for country wear. The skirts or even the bifurcated skirt are passe, and now the young girl wears breeches like her brother's and a very masculine vest.

To complete the costume there are a long coat, a smart looking collar and cravat and a silk velours hat.

### Gown of French Serge.

French serge in one of the beautiful new wine tones called dregs of wine, embroidered with gold and silver



IN DREGS OF WINE SHADE.

threads, is the material of which this lovely afternoon gown is fashioned. The bodice is cut low, and a vest of tuckered net relieves the somewhat somber effect of the wine shade.

### The Height of Fashion.

If we should see a ragged, ill shod woman in the street shivering with cold and misery and her neck bare almost to the shoulders, we would do our best to help her cover them warmly. But she would be in the height of fashion! If we were to offer any neck covering to the smart women who are foolish enough to go about with bare necks and but partially covered chests, we should get no thanks, quite the reverse. They glory in their folly.

The gain of lying is nothing else but not to be trusted any more, nor to be believed when we say the truth.—Sir Walter Scott.



## Peter Billy's Clothes

They Were Characteristic of the Man

By CLARISSA MACKIE

"I got a bunch that this is my last year as a lone, lorn bachelor man," sang out Peter Billy as he put on a celluloid collar that cruelly sawed his sunburned neck. He picked up a brilliant red and blue striped necktie and tossed the end around the collar.

"I reckon you think that this nigger minstrel getup's going to put you at the head of schoolteacher's class," grumbled Phin Morris from the door step of the bunk house. "Looks like a barber's pole!"

"Nigger minstrel getup, eh? You're plumb jealous, Phin," retorted Peter Billy. "A feller can't put on a billed shirt and a plain, ordinary necktie what they wear in civilized parts but what you kick up a fuss."

Who can blame poor Phin for sitting on the doorstep and indulging in gibes at his more fortunate rival's marvelous garments?

"It's going to be some dance at the schoolhouse next week," volunteered Peter Billy as he stepped past Phin into the starlit night.

"Maybe I'll go," said Phin dreadingly. "The Dray girls are coming and a big crowd from Onderdonk. Mazie's going with me!" Peter Billy dashed away into the night, and to the clatter of his pony's hoofs Phin could hear the refrain of Peter's last gay words: "Mazie's going with me!"

Mazie Fenwick was the school-teacher.

Two hundred miles distant, in a Cheyenne hospital, an old man had suffered a sudden sinking spell. There was no time to send for his only relative, a cowpuncher, in another part of the state, so the nurse, a pale, sweet faced young woman, was listening to the weakening voice of old David Morris.

"Miss Drew, I got plenty of money of my own. It tells all about it in that letter I gave you. But you know I've been accepting charity from my nephew, Phin Morris? Of course you know; I told you all about it, and you wonder why I kept him stripped of his money for the last year."

"Phinny was a wild boy, and I've been afraid that he'd go wrong entirely with that wild bunch at Keeter's



"LOOKS LIKE A BARBER'S POLE," SAID PHIN MORRIS.

ranch. So I just let him think I was hard up, and so he's paid \$20 a month out of his \$30 on me, and I've sent it to the bank. I let him do it. It showed he's made of good metal. He's got the Morris blood in him, and he'll come out all right."

"I'd like to have seen him, but I can't now, and you'll go down there and tell him all this and bring him back with you?"

"I'll go," promised the girl. "You know it's my vacation, anyway."

And later in the day, when there was no more to be done, Nan Drew took the letters and boarded the train that would reach Onderdonk Creek at daylight the following morning. Once there, she went to the hotel and sent word to Keeter's ranch for Phin Morris to come to her.

She was hardly prepared for the

strapping young man whose head almost touched the ceiling of the hotel parlor and whose big voice filled every nook and cranny of the room.

And Phin was plainly embarrassed in the presence of the pretty little nurse who had come all the way from Cheyenne to carry out the last wishes of an old man.

Poor Phin was overcome with embarrassment when he discovered that Uncle David had confided all his affairs to Nan Drew, but the girl accomplished her mission so delicately and with such tact that Phin felt almost glad that his uncle had chosen such a sweet messenger.

"You don't look real strong yourself," said Phin, looking down at her delicate face.

"I'm not very well; I'm very tired," said the girl wearily. "But this air is wonderful. I feel better already."

"Can't you come and spend your vacation down here?" asked Phin eagerly. "They take lady boarders over to Dray's ranch. They learn to ride ponies and get brown as berries. You better come down here, and I'll teach you to ride."

"Perhaps I will," cried Nan. "It sounds very attractive."

"Now I've got to go back to the ranch and tell Keeter I must have a few days off. I reckon I'll get in Cheyenne some time late tonight."

It was three months later when Phin Morris, riding down the trail toward Onderdonk Creek, overtook Mazie Fenwick riding her little calico pony.

"Stranger!" reproached Mazie, with a dazzling smile.

Phin could execute a dazzling smile as well, and he proceeded to make himself agreeable to Miss Fenwick.

He knew that for some reason Peter Billy was in the bad graces of the pretty schoolteacher, but Peter Billy was very reticent about the whole matter. As for Phin, he spent many of his evenings studying books, and Mazie had heard of it and dreamed that he was endeavoring to educate himself to her level.

"I'm nearly famished," sighed Mazie as they turned into the main street of the little town.

"Come in and have some ice cream," invited Phin cheerily.

They went, and Mazie's blue eyes gleamed when she saw that Phin Morris' pocketbook was not as empty as it had been in former days. Some one had whispered the story of the bedridden uncle who had left a fortune to the handsome young cowpuncher, and Phin had mounted higher in selfish Mazie's estimation.

Still he wore the same old clothes.

"Phin," said Mazie suddenly, dropping her hand on his big brown one in a friendly manner, "why don't you ever come to see me any more?"

"Too busy," smiled Phin uncomfortably. "Besides, Peter Billy's always had the front seat, you know."

"He's not sitting on the front seat now," retorted Mazie, with spirit.

"And he's some sore because he fell off," rejoined Phin.

"I'm not to blame for that—really, am I, now?" Mazie turned her cornflower blue eyes upon Phin, and her under lip trembled.

Time had been when that demonstration would have sent ecstatic shivers up and down Phin's spinal column. Now he shuddered uncomfortably, thinking what a blessing it was that he had missed marrying Mazie Fenwick.

"I am not to blame, am I, Phin?" quavered Mazie, with tearful eyes.

"I'm not a good judge. Peter Billy knows more about it than I do," said Phin reluctantly. "You see, Mazie, I was way back in the thirteenth row."

"You're only joking!" cried Mazie angrily. "I guess it won't be any joke if that white faced nurse over at Dray's goes back to Cheyenne. She's—"

"She's my girl," said Phin slowly, and Mazie flinched at the cold anger in his voice and the hostility in his gray eyes. "I reckon we won't talk about Nan Drew."

Mazie said never a word, but she set her teeth hard and left the store at once. By the time Phin had paid the bill and had reached the sidewalk Mazie had mounted her pony and down back along the trail toward home.

"Poor, selfish little girl!" muttered Phin uneasily.

On the way home Phin met Peter Billy riding desperately toward the town. He was wearing all his gala attire, and there was a glad look in his black eyes.

He stopped short at the sight of Phin.

"I reckon it won't hurt none if I tell you that she's sent for me!" he cried eagerly. "I guess that there hunch of mine has come true! I won't be no bachelor next year!"

"You mean Mazie?" asked Phin, and when the other held out his hand Phin gripped it hard. How was Peter Billy to know that the prize he dreamed he was getting was merely a poor tinselled package stuffed with sawdust?

So Peter Billy went joyfully on his way, and Phin turned into the trail

that led to Dray's farm, where Nan Drew had been spending many happy months.

He met her on the trail. She was riding a cream colored pony and looking bewitching in her brown riding dress, with a wide brimmed hat on her golden brown hair. She had grown plump and rosy, and a golden tan covered her face and hands.

"She's my golden girl," whispered Phin, and then he felt suddenly scared at something he had to confess to Nan Drew.

"Come with me to Little Green canyon; I got something to say to you," said Phin seriously, so they rode there almost in silence.

And when they looked down on the green, cuplike hollow in the hills Phin leaned over and took Nan's little hand.

"Nan Drew," he said solemnly, "I just told somebody that you was my girl! Is it true?"

Nan lifted lovely, long lashed eyes and looked long into his loving gray ones. Then she turned to him with a little tender gesture of surrender and said:

"Of course I am your girl, Phin. I've never been any one else's!"

"Gee, but I'm glad Peter Billy's a swell dresser!" remarked Phin after awhile, and, although Nan tried many a time to discover Phin's reason for making such a remark, Phin never told her. Perhaps poor Peter Billy might have guessed, or Mazie herself!

### THEY LET HIM ENTER.

A Story That "Old Cush" Used to Tell About Himself.

The late Francis W. Cushman was well named the Abraham Lincoln of the Pacific coast. No man in the house of representatives could command greater attention when he addressed that body than "Old Cush," as he was familiarly called. His wit and humor pervaded every speech, and he seemed to enjoy nothing more than to regale his hearers with experiences wherein the butt of the joke was upon himself.

I well remember one cloakroom story that to be appreciated in its fullest sense should have been heard from the lips of the man who, like the great emancipator, was tall, lean, lanky and homely. His style was inimitable. The story is as follows:

"I do not know how it is with my countrymen in general. Some men have strong ambitions. I never had the political ambition that made me desire to be a member of the state legislature or desire to be a governor, but from my earliest boyhood I had a consuming desire to be a member of the great American house of representatives. Down the vista of all my dreams I saw arising the great white dome of the capitol of the only true republic on earth, and I followed that vision from youth to manhood, through sickness and sorrow and misfortune, with an ambition that was as honorable as it was hopeless."

"In the years of my manhood, after pursuing it like a constable on the trail of an absconding debtor, I overtook it. When I reached the capitol of my country my hair was a trifle long and my coat not of the latest cut, but as I started down that long corridor toward the door of the house of representatives looming in front of me, I felt, sir, that God's elect were about to come into their own. To be entirely frank with you, I could feel the earth tremble, conscious of the importance of my tread."

"But unfortunately when I reached the doorway in the capitol they had a couple of guards stationed there to keep out the profane. One of these fellows grabbed hold of me and said: 'Stand back! You can't go in. Nobody but members of congress allowed in there!'"

"I said, 'If you please, sir, I am a member.'"

"You are a what?"

"Why, I said, 'I am a member of congress. My name is Cushman, from the state of Washington.'"

"He took out a long printed list, ran his finger down it, and said, 'Is your name Francis W. Cushman?'"

"I said, 'That is I.'"

"The fellow bowed clear below his garters and said, 'Pass right in, Mr. Cushman.'"

"As I went through the swinging door he turned to the other guard and said: 'Jumpin' Jimminy, Bill! Did you see that? I'll never have the nerve to stop anything else that shows up!'"

Ollie M. James in Washington Star.

### Shackleton Stories.

Some amusing stories of his lecturing experiences are told by Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer.

One day when in Scotland golfing, after his first expedition, he received a letter from Harrow school asking him to give a lecture. He did not want to go, so he wrote fixing a prohibitive price as he thought—a fee of £30, exclusive of expenses. To his amazement the offer was accepted, and he gave the lecture. On the strength of that he wrote to the au-

thorities at Eton and offered his services at an equal rate. The reply came back, "Dear Sir—This is five times as much as we pay to really first class lecturers."

His audience at Leith was once so small that he went to the cabman he had left outside and said, "I will pay for some one to hold the horse, and you can come in and hear the lecture." "Oh, no, thank you," said the cabman; "I am all right where I am." Afterward, with his wife, he was counting his losses and said, "Twenty-five people at 1s a head—that makes the total receipts £1 5s." "But," said his wife, "you must deduct 2s from that. I sent the cook and one of the maids."

### GOT HER THREE WISHES.

But They Sank Her Beneath the Waves of the Social Sea.

The late King Edward of England, while a very gracious and genial man, could be very severe with those who overstepped the rules of etiquette, and Frederick Townsend Martin in "Things I Remember" recalls what happened to an American girl who offended him when he was Prince of Wales.

At a society bazaar the winner of a lucky lottery ticket had the privilege of asking three wishes from the Prince of Wales, and fate favored a young lady from the United States.

"What is your first wish?" asked H. R. H.

"Oh, sir; it is to have your photograph."

The prince beamed. "Granted," he said. "And the next?"

"I would like you to bring me the photograph in person."

H. R. H. hesitated, frowned and, recovering from his surprise, answered: "That shall be done. Now, what is the last?"

Never was the truth of the saying so apparent that "fools rush in where angels fear to tread." The young lady disregarded the warning looks from those around her. "The third wish, sir, is that you will present me to the Princess of Wales."

The prince looked at her coldly. "Granted," he said and walked away without a word. The silly girl realized that she had sinned against society, which never forgives fools. She made a hasty exit, and the waves of the social sea closed over her forever.



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### NOTICE TO

## TAXPAYERS

### TAXES 1913

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Books of the County of San Mateo (real and personal) for the fiscal year 1913 have been received and the taxes on all personal property and one-half of the taxes on all real property are now due and payable and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in November, 1913

at 6 o'clock P. M.

And unless paid prior thereto, 15 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. If the said first installment of taxes be not paid before the Last Monday in April, 1914, at 6 P. M., an additional 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. The remaining one-half of the taxes on real property will be payable on or after the First Monday in January Next thereafter, and be delinquent on the Last Monday in April, 1914, at 6 o'clock P. M. and that unless paid prior thereto 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

All taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

If deed to your property was not recorded before March 1st, 1913, your name will not appear on assessment roll this year.

I will be in attendance to receive taxes at the following places and times:

Pescadero, Wednesday, October 22d, at Swanton House, from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

San Gregorio, Thursday, October 23d, at E. Montevado's during forenoon.

Halfmoon Bay, Saturday, October 25th, at Bank of Halfmoon Bay, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

South San Francisco, Wednesday, October 29th, at Town Hall, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

San Bruno, Thursday, October 30th, at Justice Court Room, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Daly City, Saturday, November 1st, at Town Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Colma, Monday, November 3d, at Belli's Store, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Burlingame, Wednesday, November 5th, at Town Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

San Mateo, Friday and Saturday, November 7th and 8th, at City Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

First installment Taxes Delinquent, November 24, 1913, 6 p. m.

Address all communications regarding State and County Taxes to

A. MCSWEENEY,

County Tax Collector, San Mateo County

10-11-14 REDWOOD CITY, CAL.

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If you do not want to advertise, watch the man that DOES advertise and see him do the business. Wake up! Put your ad. in THE ENTERPRISE.

## NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the City of South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1914, has been duly made, certified and delivered to me for the collection of City Taxes appearing thereon:

1. That the taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one half the taxes on all real property, will be due and payable on the second Monday, in October, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in November next thereafter, at 6 o'clock p. m., and unless paid prior thereto fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one half be not paid before the last Monday in April next, at 6 o'clock p. m., an additional five per cent will be added thereto. That the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on and after the first Monday in January next, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April next thereafter at 6 o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto, five per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

2. That all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable. That the taxes on all personal property unsecured by real property, are due and payable between the second Monday in October and the last Monday in November.

PAYMENT OF TAXES may be made at the time herein specified, at the office of the TAX COLLECTOR, 310 LINDEN AVENUE, in the City of South San Francisco.

South San Francisco, October 4, 1913.  
HENRY W. KNEESE,  
Marshal and Ex-officio Tax Collector of the City of South San Francisco.

10-25-14



## SAN BRUNO NEWS.

### SAN BRUNO METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10:00 a. m.  
Preaching by the pastor 11:00 a. m.  
Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:45

Born—In San Bruno, January 15, 1914, to the wife of Frank Harrington, a boy.

Lon Peterson of Point Richmond was a caller in San Bruno on Wednesday.

Mr. Laumeister's sister, Mrs. Martha Rudolf, is spending a few days in San Bruno.

Mr. Roberts and family of Lomita Park have moved into the house owned by Mr. Prueiss.

Mrs. John Bean and son Byron returned from a week-end visit with Mrs. Tierney at Irvington.

W. Seppich, the former collector of the Hensley-Green Co., was a visitor in San Bruno during the week.

Mrs. Hunter was removed to the home of her son in San Francisco, after being confined in a San Mateo hospital for several months.

High Class Motion Pictures at Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Sunday evening, and Sunday matinee. Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5 cents. Show at 8.15 p. m., matinee 2:30 p. m.

The notion store of the late Mr. Regan was sold out on Wednesday and Thursday, and by noon Thursday every thing was disposed of, even to the scales on the counter.

"Social Aspirations," a two-act comedy for the benefit of St. Bruno's Catholic Church, the evening of February 14th at Green's Hall. General admission 25 cents. Curtain rises at 8 p. m. Dancing at 10 p. m.

The Brotherhood of American Yeomen had another good time last Tuesday evening. The new officers gave a little surprise to the retiring officers. The evening was spent with whist, the ladies playing against the men. William Mueller and Miss Erma Everts were the fortunate ones. Refreshments were served by our new Lady Rowena and her committee, and all report a general good time.

For Sale—New modern cottage 4 rooms, \$250 down, balance \$15 month. New cottage 7 rooms for rent, \$15 month. \$50 down buys 3-room house and lot. Furnished and unfurnished houses to let. Lots for sale, nothing down, balance \$5 month, no interest. Homes built to suit you, large or small. Pay them off like rent. For particulars see L. M. Pfluger. Take San Mateo car and get off at San Bruno crossing. Advt.

### COURT NOTES.

San Bruno Lumber and Supply Co. against Mary Clu-eau. Attachment levied against property in San Bruno.

## GIRLS ESTIMATE COST OF LIVING

### Weekly Wage \$12.11 to Provide Necessities

Working girls, submitting estimates of their cost of living to the Washington Industrial Welfare Commission, give \$12.11 as the necessary weekly wage to provide living expenses and a reasonable allowance for possible illness, vacations, insurance, etc. Estimates of their employers, previously furnished, gave an average of \$10.29 for the same list of items.

The estimates of the laundry girls, who replied, averaged only \$10.44 per week. The telephone girls gave the highest class estimate of \$13.65. Factory employees estimated their necessary expenditures at \$12.01 per week. Employees of mercantile establishments at \$12.08, office workers at \$12.27 and waitresses at \$13.07.

The various items of dress, which the working girls estimated much higher than did their employers, were chiefly responsible for the difference between the totals. Employees estimated \$4.73 necessary for hose in the course of a year, \$15.77 for hats and \$5.69 for corsets. The employers' estimates were \$3.24 for hose, \$10.94 for hats and \$3.88 for corsets.

On some of the other items there was remarkable little difference between the estimates of the workers and employers. The girls' estimates for meals averaged \$202.91, while employers' allowed \$191.61.

## FUGITIVE ARMY MARCHES TO MARFA

### Mexican Wards of Uncle Sam Number 3300

Footsore, ragged, almost famished from their three-days' march over a wind-swept mountain road, the 3300 Mexican Federal soldiers and generals routed from Ojinaga, Mex., by the rebels, arrived within a few miles of Marfa, whence they are to be transported by train to Fort Bliss at El Paso. With them are about 1067 women and 300 children.

The ragged remnant of the Huerta army, which sought asylum in this country rather than face possible extermination by the rebels, will be formally interned at Fort Bliss, as wards of the Government. They are to be held indefinitely on the footing of prisoners of war. It will be the first time the American Army has been called upon to shelter, feed and clothe an entire division of a foreign army, which includes six disabled generals.

None of those in this unique caravan which straggled for miles along the road was more visibly affected on coming within sight of Marfa than General Salvador Mercado, Huerta's former military chief, who ordered the evacuation of Ojinaga in face of the rebels' fire.

Besides General Mercado, and mingling with the United States cavalrymen, who acted as guards, were the Federal Generals, Castro, Aduna, Landa, Orpinal and Romero, all of them shorn of their swords, but some still retaining on their uniforms the bits of gold braid which had not been torn or worn away in the flight from Ojinaga.

The picturesque march afoot through American territory of so many foreign soldiers and women with their baggage abounded with incident. The birth of a child, the death of several wounded soldiers, the search for water in the desert, the constant straggling away from the line of march, and the rounding up again of scores of the refugees were some of the difficulties with which the United States cavalrymen, commanded by Major McNamee, had to contend. The Mexicans, guarded virtually as prisoners, outnumbered the escorting American soldiers ten to one.

Since they were routed from Ojinaga by General Villa's rebel forces and compelled to cross the border into the United States at Presidio, Texas, the Mexican soldiers have had only scant food supplies. Their march of sixty-seven miles to the nearest railway station after they had been disarmed and held prisoners by the American troops was made possible by the establishment of three camps provided enroute. But these camps were supplied with limited rations because all foodstuffs and water had to be carried by wagon from Marfa. Many of the foreigners were poorly clad and without blankets, so that their suffering at night was intense.

Rations for the Mexican soldiers and refugees who are to be interned at El Paso, Texas, have been ordered by Brigadier-General Bliss. The soldiers, generals and other officers of the defeated Huerta army are to be sheltered in 1200 tents spread out on the reservation of Fort Bliss on a spur of a railroad.

The monthly food supplies required for the self-invited guests will be 33,000 pounds of beef, 20,000 pounds of beans, 135,000 loaves of bread and 5000 pounds of coffee.

One thousand wives of the soldiers who elected to follow them into the United States will do the cooking. The refugee camp will be inclosed by eleven miles of barbed wire fence, within which the Mexicans will be guarded on the footing of prisoners of war. Four troops of United States cavalry will patrol the fence day and night.

An accounting of the cost of the feeding, sheltering and clothing the refugees will be submitted regularly to the War Department, with the view that the amount, estimated at \$1500 a day, shall be made a claim against the Mexican Government.

The authorities of the University of California are congratulating themselves that thieves who broke into the University library recently for the sole purpose of pilfering a case of rare old coins overlooked six pieces of early Pompeian currency, valued at \$5000. The coins were dug up in the ruins of the ancient Roman city in a joint expedition sent out in 1891 by the French Government and the university. There are only twenty of the coins in existence, and the presence of the six at the university is widely known. It is presumed that they were the object of the burglars. The coins taken were valued only at \$50.

### MISS BELLE WILLARD.

Engaged to Kermit Roosevelt, Son of Former President.



### GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

With the end of the first six months of the copper strike, operators and union men of Houghton, Mich., appear to be no nearer an agreement than they were when the struggle began on July 23rd last.

To investigate all phases of the vaudeville theatrical business and motion picture shows and to provide stringent regulation for the safeguard of the moral welfare of the children of the city, a committee of ten prominent citizens has been appointed by Mayor Albee of Portland, Ore.

The tango has been officially barred by the faculty at Harvard, but the ban only applies to the chemical laboratories. It was found that the students were dancing between lectures and recitations, and that their steps jarred the floors in a manner that injured instruments worth thousands of dollars. So the faculty edict was issued forbidding further practicing of tango steps in any of the classrooms.

A mandate from the Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis was received at Santa Fe by the United States District Attorney for New Mexico affirming the order of deportation entered in the Territorial District Court several years ago against Leon Fon, a wealthy Chinese merchant of Silver City, N. M., found guilty of being unlawfully in this country. Fon has bitterly fought deportation. He is reputed to be worth \$100,000, and has lived at Silver City twenty-three years.

The Navy Department has completed plans for the expenditure of \$500,000 for the development of fuel stations for the Navy, if Congress appropriates that amount. The Navy general board has submitted a report showing how money should be expended, as follows: Contingent \$30,000; San Francisco storage, \$100,000; San Diego storage, \$50,000; San Diego coaling tower, \$45,000; Puget Sound, Wash., storage, \$105,000; Norfolk, Va., storage, \$150,000; Melville, R. I., storage, \$20,000; total, \$500,000.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of New York, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, made the following statement a few days ago: "If the suffragists go into any Congressional district in an attempt to defeat a man for re-election merely because he did not see his way clear to accede to the suffragist demands, the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage will also go into that district to nullify such an attempt. This organization has grown weary of threats against men in public life by the suffragists."

Teamsters engaged in freighting in Nevada are suffering a demoralization of their business through the inroads of the parcel post. Under the new fifty-pound parcel ruling a shipment of sixty cases of canned goods weighing 3800 pounds has been sent from Winnemucca, Nev., to Oroville, Ore., a distance of 125 miles. The postage on the shipment was \$21, while the cost freighting would have been \$49. Competition by Uncle Sam was seriously felt under the twenty-pound limit in a few localities, but under the fifty-pound ruling the mails are being freely used to cover great distances with merchandise of all sorts.

The Wisconsin eugenic law regulating the issuance of marriage licenses has been held unconstitutional by Circuit Judge E. C. Eschweiler of Milwaukee. Among other things, the

## UNSCRAMBLING STATE LINES DENOUNCED

### Commerce Chamber Resolves Against Separation

Condemning the suggested suit for the separation of the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads as being without legal reason and tending to work a commercial injury to the people of California, the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce adopted resolutions, copies of which were telegraphed to President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds.

The unmerging of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific was accomplished without the separation of the Central Pacific lines from the Southern Pacific system. But an intimation was left that the Federal Government might later bring another unscrambling suit to separate the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific, with their closely woven system of branch lines in California. It is to prevent the institution of such a suit that the Chamber of Commerce resolutions have been adopted. They will be mailed to every other Chamber of Commerce in the State for similar action.

The evil that is feared is that the California transportation system would be dominated from offices in the East, and by officials whose direct interest is not in California; and that the result would be a detriment to the freight and passenger service in this State by the severance of lines that were constructed as a closely articulated system, and cannot be separated without great detriment to shippers and the public generally.

Such a situation would be particularly unfortunate at this time, it is argued, when the opening of the Panama Canal is to make San Francisco a great distribution point for ocean freights, and when local management of the railroad system of the State is most to be desired.

Court says the law which provides for a physician's certificate of health, including the Wasserman test, is violative of the rights secured by the Constitution and that it conflicts with religious liberty, because it tends to halt marriages. The Court held that if the state wishes to exercise its right for preventing undesirables from marrying it should assume the burden of weeding out the unfit, and not cast upon the fit an unfair demand and thus materially impair an inalienable right.

Unusually high prices prevail in the potato markets because the farmers this year are holding a larger proportion of this vegetable than was held in the last four years in the belief that they will profit by a future rise in prices, according to a statement by the Department of Agriculture. The supply, however, is said to be normal and the conditions do not forecast any material advance in prices. The price on December 1st was about 17½ cents a bushel higher than a year ago, and 16½ cents higher than three years ago. The department estimates that about 42.1 per cent of the marketable supply of potatoes of the 1913 crop remained in the hands of farmers and 9.5 per cent in the hands of dealers on January 1st in the important potato growing states.

The high cost of education in England appals Junius Spencer Morgan, grandson of the late J. P. Morgan, and the richest student at Harvard, who expressed astonishment when he learned that Henry Field, grandson of Chicago's merchant prince, Marshall Field, spends about \$10,000 a year at Cambridge, England. Morgan admitted with some pride that he was a piker in comparison with the young spender in England. Here is the Morgan budget, as estimated by an acquaintance: College tuition, with extra courses, laboratory and gymnasium fees, \$160; room rent at Hollis Hall, \$100; board at the Phoenix Club, at \$8 a week, thirty weeks, \$240; board at varsity training table at \$6 a week, four weeks, \$24; books and stationery, \$20; club dues, \$250; theater and opera, \$150; flowers, \$120; clothes, \$300; railroad fares to New York and house parties, \$100. Total, \$1464.

### PANAMA EXPOSITION NEWS

Five of the nations invited to take part in the great naval procession which will start at Hampton Roads and cruise by way of Panama Canal to the Golden Gate next year have formally notified the State Department of their acceptance. They are the Argentine Republic, France, Germany, Great Britain and Portugal. Japan

also has decided to participate, according to the press reports, and it is not doubted that when the time comes all of the maritime nations of the world will be represented in the line. The plans of the Navy Department call for the appearance in line of about 100 warships, sixty-eight of them under foreign flags. The powers having great navies are invited to send each four ships, and those with lesser naval establishments to contribute two each. The date for the assembling of this international fleet has not been fixed, but under the terms of the act of Congress it must be early in 1915, and as the voyage from Hampton Roads to San Francisco will consume at least one month, the start must be made by the middle of January if the fleet is to reach San Francisco in time for the opening of the Panama-Pacific Exposition February 20th.

That the men of the State militia, when on military duty for the State, even though merely drilling or at maneuvers, are under the provisions of the workmen's compensation act, is the opinion of C. M. Bradley, attorney for the State Industrial Accident Commission, and should militiamen be injured in the performance of their military duty for the State, they should be reimbursed. This is not in opposition to the provisions of the code that makes it incumbent upon the Legislature to provide relief for militiamen who may be killed or disabled while on State service, but rather does it strengthen the code in this particular.

A suppliant young woman remarks that her father can turn out bachelors a great deal quicker than any college. He doesn't do it by degrees, she says. He begins the graduation exercises promptly at 11 p. m., and they are always finished two minutes later.—Boston Transcript.

### SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of Seasonable Products of California

DECIDUOUS FRUITS—Apples, per box: Newtown Pippins, 4-tier, \$1.60@2; do, 4½-tier, \$1.40@1.50; Spitzenberg, 4-tier, \$1.35@1.70; do, 4½-tier, \$1.25@1.35; Bellflower, 4-tier, \$1.40@1.50; do, 4½-tier, \$1.15@1.25; Rhode Island Greenings, 4-tier, \$1.15@1.20; do, 4½-tier, \$1; Hoover, 4-tier, \$1.25@1.50; do, 4½-tier, \$1@1.25. Oregon Apples—Extra fancy Spitzenbergs, \$2@2.25; do, fancy, \$1.75@2; do, choice, \$1.40@1.65; Jonathan, \$1.50@1.75; Ben Davis, \$1.25@1.50.

CITRUS FRUITS—Per box: Lemons, standard, \$1.75@2.25; choice, \$2.50@3; fancy, \$3@3.50; Lemonettes, \$1.50@3; Grapefruit, seedles, \$2@3; Limes, per case, \$3.50@4.50.

ORANGES—Per box: New Navels, fancy, \$1.75@2; choice, 75c@1.50; Tangerines, 75c@1.50; Mandarins, \$1.25@1.50.

POTATOES—Per cental: Delta Whites, 90c@1.25; Oregon Burbanks, \$1.15@1.50; Idaho, \$1.50@1.30; Sweeties, \$1.25@1.60.

ONIONS—Per cental: Silverskins, \$3@3.25; on street, 25c higher; Oregon, \$3.25@3.50.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, southern, per crate, 35c@1.25; String Beans, per pound, 3@6c; do, fancy, 10@14c; Lima, 4@6c per pound; Peas, 8@9c per pound; Cauliflower, per doz., 25c@40c; Peppers, per pound, southern Bell, 3@3½c; Chile, 1@2c per pound; Egg Plant, southern, per pound, 4@7c; Rhubarb, \$1@1.75 per box; Cabbage, \$1.25@1.50 per cental; Squash, Summer, per box, 75c@1; Sprouts, 4@6c per pound; Mushrooms, per pound, natural, 10@14c; buttons, 15@20c; Carrots, per sack, 50@60c; Celery, large crates, \$1.25@1.75; do, small crates, 75c@1.25; Garlic, per pound, 7@10c; Cucumbers, hothouse, per box of 2½ dozen, \$2@2.25; do, L. A. hogs, \$1@1.25; Lettuce, per small crate, 50c@1; do, large crates, \$1.25@1.75.

POULTRY—Per pound: California Fryers, 20@22c; old Roosters, 12c; do, young, 18@19c; Hens, 15@16c; Eastern Hens, 16@18c; do, young stock, 17@21c. Per dozen: California Hens, medium, \$4.50@5.50; do, extra, \$6@10; old Roosters, \$4@4.50; young Roosters, \$6.50@7.50; do, full-grown, \$8@9; Fryers, \$5@6; Broilers, \$3@4; Ducks, old, \$4@6; do, young, \$7@9; Pigeons, \$1.50; do, Squabs, \$2.50@3; Eastern Hens, \$7@11, according to size; Geese, per pair, \$2@3. Turkeys, per pound, young, 20@24c; do, old, 18@22c; dressed, 22@25c; off grades, 18@21c.

GAME—Per dozen: Rabbits, \$2@2.50; Belgian Hares, \$4@6; do, wild, \$2.50@2.75; Geese, white, \$1.50@2.50; do, Gray, \$4@5; Brant, large, \$2.50@3.50; do, small, \$2@2.50; Canvasback, \$5@6; Mallard, \$4@6; Sprig, \$3@5; Widgeon, \$2.50@3; Spoonbill, \$2@2.50; Blackjack, \$2@2.50; Bluebill, \$2@3.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, 27½c; Eggs, 38c.